

## THE NEW PUZZLE OF THE POLE

LONDON SAYS PEARY VERIFIES  
COOK YET WON'T BELIEVE.Strange Difference Between the British  
and Scandinavian Atmosphere—  
Personal Equation—Amundsen Con-  
vinced—Elements of Doubt Weighed.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—This morning, London; only thirty-two hours ago, Copenhagen! It is not a very long journey from the point of view of time and space, but reckoned in another way, the two spots are as far as the poles asunder.

The hackneyed expression comes pat, for in both cities the north pole dominates men's minds and talk. But those thirty-two hours make all the difference between atmosphere of absolute faith and one which it would be inadequate to call merely one of doubt.

Scandinavia alone seems to enjoy the clear air of faith. In Scandinavia, where traditions of polar travel form part of the whole population's natural equipment, believes that both Peary and Cook reached the pole. The rest of the world, generally speaking, seems to give complete credence to Peary alone. The first short statement that Peary had reached the pole, unsupported by any fuller story, was accepted immediately in Scandinavia by every one, from Cook himself, Sverdrup, and Amundsen and men of fame and reputation only less than theirs, down to the boys in the street.

It was the apparently in the rest of Europe and in England as to Peary, but England still refuses to place confidence in Cook. It must not be forgotten that eight of Europe's national geographical societies have telegraphed congratulations to Cook, and that those of Brussels and Berlin have asked him to address them; but popular opinion seems to stand aloof. Why? In America one gathers that the Mount McKinley episode told heavily from the stars against Cook, but here Mount McKinley and the story of Cook's ascent of it were unknown to the general public.

Peary has borne an honored name in connection with the pole for almost a generation, but he was not in men's minds when the first short statement concerning Cook was made known. Leaving America out of the argument for the moment, can it be that the fact that Cook was unknown or practically unknown to the public here prevented the belief in him which was given to the famous Peary at once on a first equally slight proof. It may be so, but then can that be called logic?

Next, one is forced, seeking to maintain the impartial attitude of a just judge, to ask to what extent Cook's personality influenced the leaders of opinion in Denmark. Undoubtedly to a great extent. Would it have been a similar effect in London or New York if he had gone to either place hot foot from the outskirts of civilization?

Copenhagen despatches from various pens must have given an idea of how great the man's personal magnetism is. Here is another example: George Brandes writes to Copenhagen last Sunday of the express purpose of signing up Cook. Brandes set forth a confessed scepticism. This is what the no mean psychologist writes in the Vienna Neue Freie Presse after meeting Cook and talking with him: "It was impossible to see by his looks that he had gone through so many hardships. His face was full, his skin clear and his cheeks round and rosy. He is built sturdily, without the athletic build of Nansen, is of medium size and broad shouldered. He has smooth brown hair, which frames a face in which blue, smiling, candid eyes dominate everything. His manner is one of perfect simplicity. His good fortune has not gone to his head. He is not only simple but even shy in his disposition."

This does not sound like a description of a monumental liar. There is another interesting point which seems to have appealed to Brandes. A couple of weeks ago an interview with Brandes was published in which the famous writer humorously remarked that in spite of his fame the English translations of his works did not bring him more than \$50 a year. It may be assumed that it is with feeling that Brandes wrote:

"It may be hoped for his sake that Cook's success will be a source of wealth to him. Only he has got to learn to be a business man now. For his first telegram he received by cable \$3,000, with the words: 'Never have I paid remuneration with greater pleasure,' but immediately afterwards he received an offer of \$30,000 for his first message. This little experience, by which he loses \$27,000, has made Cook more cautious. He refused to make a deal with any one about his book until he first thinks the matter over well."

Cook has since signed a contract for his book, but his whole conduct in this matter as suggested by Brandes and described by friends with whom he discussed the subject goes to show that money is not a powerful influence.

But sentiment inspired by the man's personality may be objected to as a valid reason for believing him. On the other hand some value should be attached to Amundsen's thoughtfully given statement that Cook's story, given lengthily with his map between them, was sufficient to convince him as a polar expert apart from all question of personal affection. Confidence in such a declaration by a man like Amundsen one might think would weigh as much with the ordinary layman as those scientific details which the latter could not understand and which Cook refuses to give.

It is to this point, however, that one is constantly brought in trying to probe honestly the question ceaselessly pondered over for the last ten days. Almost the first thing Cook said after the news was received from Peary was: "His experience will corroborate mine very soon." The next day came Peary's corroboration of the possibility of quicker travelling than even Cook's and also of his statement that there was no land at the pole.

To-day, after reading the second part of Peary's story, people here begin to say that he seems not to have had a white man with him at the pole. These points have been chiefly used by the general public against Cook. They now seem to have to be disposed of, but belief is not yet born. It seems that Englishmen, for whom in the main it may be said that polar exploration meant exciting stories of adventure and peril, boggle at the withholding of scientific details for which the Danes, who are a race of polar travellers, are content to wait.

As against this may be set a remark made a few days ago in Copenhagen by an American who is devoting himself largely to a study of the Scandinavian people. He said: "I do not believe the Danes would have accepted one of their own people so readily. They are a very critical people in dealing with themselves and other Scandinavians, but much less

so in dealing with others, especially the English and Americans."

The third attitude between belief and disbelief has been expressed more than once here and in Denmark. It is: "I believe Cook believes he has been at the pole." This argues that Cook is incapable of making adequate scientific observations or is mentally unbalanced. If Amundsen can be believed the former is untrue. If the latter is true Cook is a greater mystery than the pole. Both in mind and body alike it would be difficult to imagine a saner man.

Again arises the question: Why does he not publish his observations to the world? Is the fact that he refuses to do so until his own good time in itself proof of insanity? Exaggerated secretiveness seems to recall one symptom of a form of mania. Certainly it is the only one Cook exhibits as yet.

## SPORTIVE PARIS.

Horse Trainer Lewis Praises Racing Methods—Boxers for Export.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, Sept. 11.—J. E. Widener's trainer, Howard Lewis, tells THE SUN correspondent that there is no truth in the report that Mr. Widener intends to abandon racing in France. His welcome here and the treatment he has received from the leading men in the racing world as well as from handicappers and other officials and the social attention that has come to him through racing, all this, in addition to his admiration for the way racing is carried on in France, has made him determined to remain.

He is satisfied with the success he has met with to date, although Lewis admits that ten American horses brought to France were not of first rate quality. Five have been sold and replaced by French horses. Widener does not want to dissociate himself from American racing and keeps colts in training for America.

He is always ready to do his share toward the support of racing here, he says. France, which hitherto has imported American boxers freely, often to the greater profit of the latter than to the advancement of the "noble art of self-defence," has now reached the point where she can export some. This result has been attained through the American invasion. Lightweight Henri Desmet will sail for America on September 21, and Middleweight Champion Marcel Moreau by the Lorraine on the 25th.

## CAYMAN HURRICANE RAVAGES.

Great Destruction at Sea—Fears for  
Turtle Fleet—Crops Ruined.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 11.—Advice have been received here to the effect that tremendous damage was done on the Cayman Islands by the hurricane of August 23. Practically all the crops were destroyed.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 11.—Later details from the hurricane which swept over the Cayman Islands on August 23 show that a number of vessels were wrecked and damaged along the coast of the West Indian group. The three masted schooner Olga, the first vessel to reach here from the stricken islands, docked this afternoon, having encountered the tail end of the storm and suffered slight damage. Her crew brings in news of the waterlogging of the British schooner Boniform, well known at Gulf ports, after scudding with bare poles before the hurricane for seventy miles. The schooner Maggie G. Williams was dismasted and the schooner Ocean Flower was blown ashore at Cayman Brac.

Four small vessels were dismasted in East End Sound of Little Cayman. The vessel brings reports of grave fear for the safety of the entire turtle fleet on the Nicaraguan coast, none of the vessels having been heard from since the storm. The fleet sails out of Georgetown, Grand Cayman.

At Cayman Brac 3,000 coconut trees were destroyed. Much property damage was done there.

## WRIGHT SOARS 330 FEET.

Highest Elevation Orville Has Attained—43 Minute Flight in Berlin.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Sept. 11.—Orville Wright flew this afternoon for forty-two minutes, taking the highest elevation he has yet attempted. It is estimated that he ascended to well over 100 meters, or about 110 yards.

A second flight, on which he took up Capt. von Kehler, chairman of the Wright Companies in Germany, lasted only three minutes owing to a motor defect, which declared itself within a few yards of the spot where he had to interrupt his flight yesterday owing to the same cause.

He will continue his flights for two days next week. After that he will probably go to Potsdam to instruct a German pupil, Capt. Englehardt, formerly a German naval officer.

## AVIATOR FLIES OVER TROOPS.

Unexpected Incident at Review of 30,000  
Men on French Frontier.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. NANCY, Sept. 11.—While Gen. Pau was reviewing 30,000 troops after the manoeuvre to-day Roger Sommer, the aviator, who had started from a point nine miles distant, flew toward the review, crossing the River Meurthe.

He went to the head of the troops three times during the march past, and then returned to his starting point.

## RUMANIAN OIL DISASTER.

Half of Loss From Test Hole Fire Will  
Fall on American Capital.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BUCHAREST, Sept. 11.—Eighteen petroleum testing holes at Moreni, the richest part of the Prator petroleum district of Rumania, have been burned out. The damage is estimated at \$200,000, of which half will be borne by American capital.

There was no loss of life.

## ROSEBERRY CUT LOOSE.

Resigned Presidency of Liberal League  
Before Attacking Land Tax.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—Lord Rosebery authorized the announcement that he resigned the presidency of the Liberal League before the delivery of yesterday's speech at Glasgow.

Lord Rosebery was not only the president but the founder of the league.

MRS. ROOSEVELT IN SECLUSION.  
Guest of the Henry Whites in France, She  
Declines All Invitations.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Sept. 11.—Mrs. Roosevelt is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Henry White at Meridon, their country seat. She steadily refuses invitations, which arrive from all quarters.

She is apparently desirous of living in a very retired manner until her husband's return.

## BRAGANZA-STEWART GIFTS

ALL ENGLAND WATCHES BRIDAL  
AT TULLOCH CASTLE.Great Gathering of Relatives of Bride and  
Groom—Anti-Socialist Talk Campaign—  
Curse for Arthritis—Ireland Growing  
Popular—Deaths of Americans.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—The Stewart-Braganza wedding continues to absorb much interest. The forty guests of royal blood will stay at Dingwall Castle and nearby hotels. Although the invitations are confined to relatives of the bride and groom they are numerous enough to constitute a good sized gathering. Nearby house parties will motor to Tulloch Castle for the reception.

Among the presents received are five tortoise shell combs studded with diamonds from the Archduchess Maria Theresa, a diamond tiara strung with costly pearls from the bride's mother, and a magnificent silver tea and coffee tray from Mrs. J. D. Thorne.

The bride's gift to the bridegroom is a diamond studded gold watch, locket and chain. It is reported that the Prince of Braganza, who is said to be wealthy, is deeply pained by the stories that his union with Miss Stewart is due to mercenary motives.

More than a thousand applications have been received for admission to the school of speakers organized by the Anti-Socialist Union. A fortnight ago the union appealed through the newspapers for speakers capable of combating socialism in all parts of the country. Free training in the school is offered, and speakers who are engaged will have travelling expenses and maintenance paid. They will also receive a small fee. The school will open next week. Only 500 applicants will be taken. Many have offered their services without fee. The school will include a large number of women among its pupils.

Prime Minister Asquith left London yesterday to spend the week end at Lyme Castle. In view of his unpleasant experience placed with suffragettes there recently, the castle will be well watched by Scotland Yard detectives during his visit. If the suffragettes should venture another onslaught it is said that the severest treatment will be measured out to them.

A new electrical machine in use at St. Bartholomew's Hospital for treating diseases of the joints is proving successful. The machine includes a transformer which converts a current of low frequency into one of much higher frequency. Electrodes consisting of small pieces of copper, with network between them, are placed on each side of the affected part and a powerful current is passed through the joint until the temperature is raised to a high point. It is hoped that the treatment will be beneficial in the case of rheumatoid arthritis, a disease hitherto regarded as incurable.

The Doncaster races engrossed the attention of the smart Americans here during the week, many staying at nearby house parties. The Duchess of Roxburgh, Mrs. H. Coventry, Mrs. Waldorf Astor, Mrs. Maudwyn Drummond and Mrs. Chauncey were among the guests daily at the racetrack. Tailor made very short skirts and long tight fitting coats have been favorite Doncaster costumes.

Mr. and Mrs. Drummond will visit Lord Muncaster in Cumberland on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ward have gone to Fort William for several weeks.

John Jacob Astor is staying at the Marine Hotel, Berwick.

Capt. and Mrs. Cloman returned to London yesterday from the Continent.

Ireland is becoming a popular autumn resort for Americans. Gen. Wells has taken Rockingham castle, the finest of the houses in the Emerald Isle. It was the summer home of the Earl of Dudley when he was Lord Lieutenant.

The Duke and Duchess of Manchester, with Mr. Zimmerman, the Duchess's father, have been entertaining house parties at Kylesmore Castle for the salmon fishing. They expect to spend most the winter on their Irish estate.

Lord and Lady Granard have also been in Ireland for several days. They have now returned to Adair House, Sussex, where they are waiting quietly while waiting to get into Mortimer House, where many improvements are being made.

Lady Craven and Frederick Martin have been enjoying the recent harvest festivities at Combe Abbey. Mr. Martin made speeches to the tenantry and distributed candy and toys to the children. On Monday he will go to Balmain.

Mrs. Potter Palmer, with her niece, the Princess Cantacuzene, is now travelling on the Continent. Later they will go to America.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt will visit her daughter, Countess Széchenyi, before returning to America.

## MOUCHOIRS ON WARSHIPS.

Army Sack Provider Completes the Equip-  
ment of the Navy.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Sept. 11.—Henri Cheron, as Under Secretary for the War Department, has earned a reputation by solicitude for soldiers' bodily comfort that led to his being satirized in every music hall review. One of his reforms was to provide every soldier with socks.

Under Briand's ministry Cheron became Under Secretary in the Navy Department, where his cares have been similar. One of his cares has been to complete the sailors' officially provided wardrobe by an addition of two handkerchiefs to each man.

Duke de Sotomayor Dead.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MADRID, Sept. 11.—The Duke de Sotomayor, intendant of the royal palace and head of the King of Spain's household, died to-day.

## "Tid Bits"

the little book in every package of

Post Toasties

Tells how to make two dozen or more good things better.

Packages, 10 and 15 cents.

AT GROCERS.

## CZAR LOSES GROUND.

With Moscow Nobles Upsets Stolypin's  
Plans—Drifting From England.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 11.—The Czar destroyed this week much of the personal credit awarded him by the Moderates in Russian politics since his public appearances during his visit to Ploieva.

His journey to the Crimea by way of Moscow was to have been in the nature of a State postal progress, thanks to the bountiful harvest and internal peace. M. Stolypin was to have accompanied him as constitutional Premier. At the last moment the imperial household, the corporation of Moscow and the nobility withdrew the Premier's project for making historic the occasion of the Moscow visit by receiving together representatives of all classes.

The Moscow nobility instead asked to be allowed to present to the Czar their separate homage of the traditional bread and salt on a silver tray inscribed "To the Autocrat of All the Russias." The Czar supported them, and the beneficent purpose of the visit was thwarted.

In the domain of Russian foreign policy there is also noticeable a significant change of heart. The Novoe Vremya records a present disposition on the part of the court against drawing any closer to England. It cites the argument that England is doing nothing to restrain Japan from inciting China against Russia, although Russia has given England her way in Tibet and Persia. Russia, the paper declares, must be very wary against allowing herself to be involved in aggressive action alongside of England against Germany in the complicated Turkish situation. It adds:

"A formal treaty with England would certainly assume an aggressive character. Until imminent extremity would force us to engage in war against England, we will Germany lightheartedly attack Russia."

The Department of Agriculture announces that the world's wheat yield will be 8.2 per cent. higher and Russia's 53.3 per cent. higher than the totals for last year.

## PHILIPPINE PROBLEMS.

Hard to Replace Japanese Labor—Col.  
Hoyt World Divide the Islands.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MANILA, Sept. 11.—The organized opposition of local planters and political agitators, which has been violent at times, has caused the agents of Hawaiian planters to abandon the project of employing Filipinos from Negros to replace Japanese laborers. Other agents report small success in obtaining unskilled labor from Bohol, Cebu.

Col. Hoyt, Governor of Moro Province, sailed with the Twenty-fifth Infantry for San Francisco to-day on the transport Sheridan. He is strongly opposed to the Assembly agitation in favor of obtaining political control of Mindanao.

Congress, he says, should separate the Sulu archipelago from the Philippines and declare it United States territory, not as a colony, but as a naval base, with a permanent civil and military government, similar to the present administration of Moro Province, and further divide the fertile territory into plantations and reserves open to occupation, as 90 per cent. of the present population is non-Christian, semi-savage, partly nomadic, and antagonistic to the Filipinos.

## END MARS SUTRO PLAY.

"Making a Gentleman" Disappoints London  
Despite Good Features.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—Alfred Sutro's four act play "Making a Gentleman" was produced to-night at the Garrick Theatre. While it contains many good lines, much sparkling humor and severely intensely dramatic situations, it failed to maintain interest throughout.

There was plenty of applause, however, especially in the first act, which is so well written that the audience frequently interrupted the action of the play with demonstrations of approval. But the second act was weak and unconvincing. The finale marred what at one time promised to be a great success.

## MOTOR BIRDS AT BOULOGNE.

Gathering About a \$1,000 Prize for  
Longer Channel Flight.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BOULOGNE, Sept. 11.—Aviators are gathering here for the competitions next week. The prize of \$1,000 for a flight to Folkestone, England, and back is attracting the most attention.

Telephonist for Physician After Shooting  
Himself.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 11.—V. P. Von Eril, a merchant of Seattle, Wash., shot himself to-day in his room at a hotel here. The bullet passed through his chest just above the heart. After shooting himself he answered a long distance telephone, and becoming weak from loss of blood asked for a physician.

## WRIGHTS LIONIZED IN BERLIN

AVIATORS' SISTER IS AFRAID  
OF AN ELEVATOR.Hart O. Berg Has an Experience With  
Prussian Police—Dr. Hill to the Rescue—100,000 Troops in Mind—  
War-Wise Spirit of Polar Query.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Sept. 11.—Orville Wright and his sister, Katherine, are living at the Esplanade, the newest hotel here, which is a resort for princes and millionaires. They occupy the suite which ex-President Castro had early in the year. All is gliding, ormulu and Turkish carpets.

The Wrights are being lionized by the American colony. They cannot accept one-third of the invitations they receive. The Imperial Automobile Club gave a banquet in honor of Mr. Wright on Thursday evening. Several members of the Diplomatic Corps, including Ambassador Hill, as well as the leaders of the German aeronautical world, were present.

Miss Wright has won all hearts. She has been up once with her brother in an aeroplane, although not in Berlin. She says she never felt the least fear. She confesses, however, that she hates to enter an elevator.

Before one of Wright's flights here an incident occurred that is illustrative of the roughness of the Prussian police methods and the influence of a foreign diplomat. Hart O. Berg, who is director of the whole enterprise, arrived at the ground after Wright's machine had been drawn from its shed into the open. Permission was refused him to join Wright. The police had orders, they said, but their language and demeanor were provokingly rude. Berg kept his temper and avoided a scene. In the middle of the discussion Ambassador and Mrs. Hill with a party arrived on the ground, whereupon the police with bad grace gave way.

The Berlin hotels have had a record season, although the police registers show that American visitors were less this year than last by nearly a thousand. Berlin's average is about 4,000 monthly during the summer, but hundreds of Americans who pass through in automobiles stop for only a day or two and escape police attention.

The German army maneuvers begin on Monday. They will be attended on the Kaiser's invitation by Capt. Shartle, the military attaché of the American Embassy, and Major Wynne, who is coming especially for the purpose from America. The maneuvers will be in the country between Wurtemberg and Bavaria. The largest number of men ever put into the field manœuvres in Germany will be assembled, the number being variously estimated at from 100,000 to 110,000. Four army corps will take part. The full military strength of Bavaria, Wurtemberg and Baden will be in the field together for the first time. The conditions of real war will be imitated as closely as possible. The Kaiser, it is stated, on this occasion will practically not interfere with the Generals.

The marriage of Lieut. Frank Sheffer Besson, United States Army Engineer Corps, and a popular German girl, Virginia Patricia Koehler, is announced.

Bernice Cosgrove, an eighteen-year-old California girl, is making a sensation in the American colony by a display of the most remarkable mediumistic powers. Visitors at the pension where she boards meet almost nightly round a table on which there is only a turned down tumbler. This emits a sound when she calls up spirits of the illustrious dead. McKimley's was one of those summoned recently. It was asked about the genuineness of Cook's discovery of the pole. The spirit's reply was that there was no positive proof.

Frederick Stock, leader of the Chicago Orchestra, has gone to America, taking the rights for the production of works of French, Russian, Swedish, German and English composers. They include Elgar's new symphony.

Ambassador Hill gave a dinner on Friday evening. His guests included George W. Gurnea, formerly Mayor of Pittsburgh, and his wife, Prof. and Mrs. Satterthwaite of Maryland University, Max Fuernstenhagen, a leading Berlin banker, and his wife, and Baroness von Heyking, author of the famous "Letters Which Never Reached Him."

## CAR HORSE AND MOTORCYCLE.

Animal Steps Into Seat Where Woman is  
Riding—Breaks Man's Leg.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Thomas O'Donnell of 75 Bank street was operating a motorcycle on Seventh avenue last night, with his wife occupying the basket seat, when at Twenty-fifth street he slowed down to allow a truck to pass. A cab horse behind the motorcycle got skittish and jumped into the basket seat, throwing Mrs. O'Donnell to the pavement and stepping on O'Donnell's leg as the motorcycle upset.

Mrs. O'Donnell was uninjured, but O'Donnell got a compound fracture of the leg. He refused to make a complaint against John Reid of 120 Ninth avenue, the driver of the cab, and went to the New York Hospital in a street car.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO  
**Bloomington**  
LEX. TO 34 594 TO 604 S.

Autumn Openings All Week

## Pattern Hats---Opening Exhibit

Ours is a most complete exhibit of ideals as evolved by such distinguished Parisian artists as Georgette, Lewis, Pouyane, Esther Meyer, Talbot, Reboux and Virot—each one pre-eminently a specialist in artistic shapes or garniture.

100 OF THESE BEAUTIFUL MODELS will be shown at prices ranging up to... \$35.00 to \$125.00

Accepting the Autumn styles from these distinguished ateliers as authoritative, we are sure that a visit to our showrooms will be of inestimable service to you.

A greater diversity in trimming schemes has been introduced than in many years. The small Cossack and Hussar, as well as the low Arabian draped turbans—almost diametrically opposed—are the leaders of the smaller hats.

It is interesting to note that many of the styles for milady are copied after the elaborate headwear worn by men in yel old days. The Bartholmey—a replica of the style affected by Henri de Navarre—and the Henry VIII. are among the styles that exude the atmosphere of invincible popularity.

Mourning hats and black dress hats are decidedly a feature of this Autumn's exhibit. Automobile hats will be shown in the Bloomington Salon in wider variety of novel and interesting shapes than ever before.

An Extra Special Opening Feature:

1000 Exquisite Dress Hats

from our own workrooms. Every one a work of art. The prices range from... \$5 to \$75

Millinery Salon, Second Floor, Lex. Ave. Section.

## Suits and Dresses---Opening Exhibits

The garments that will make their initial bow to-morrow are the results of months of careful planning and assiduous work, not only on the part of our own force but in the workshops of scores of the leading manufacturers in the city and country.

The highest standards of style, the ultimate period of high grade workmanship, and the greatest degree of superior quality in materials characterize this showing.

The versatility of style manifested in the wonderful array of imported garments, and the winsome prettiness of American made goods, will do more than all previous showings to make the name of Bloomington stand out with conspicuous brilliancy. To add lustre to the showing the following most special prices are made:

BROADCLOTH DRESSES A fine all-wool quality broadcloth and superior quality taffeta silk. The new Boyen-Age model, elaborately embroidered, finished with pretty lace yoke. The skirt is one of the newest pleated effects. All sizes, in black, navy, taupe, cawaba, etc. Regularly \$27.50; opening price... \$18.75

WOMEN'S TAILORED SUITS, of fine all-wool homespun, broadcloth and chevrons, with semi-fitting back coats. They are 42 inches long, have notched collar, either plain or with plaid velvet. They are beautifully lined in self-color silk or Skinner satin. Newest effects in pleated model skirts. In black, navy, taupe, cawaba and all the other new shades. All sizes. The regular price is \$35.00; the opening price... \$23.50

BROADCLOTH SUITS, superbly tailored, all-wool of fine quality. Coats are 42 inches long and lined with Skinner satin to match; have notched collar. Newest pleated skirts. Workmanship, fit and finish guaranteed. All sizes in black, navy, gray, etc., at... \$32.50

Other tailored suits up to \$135.00

Second Floor, 50th St. Section.

## Opening Display of Autumn Waists

There is an especially pleasing showing of the new Jersey waists, the new chiffon cloth waists, and the very daintiest ties in messaline, nets and taffetas, while the linen and new imported lingerie waists are beyond compare. See them.

CHIFFON WAISTS, yoke of tucked net, trimmed with gold braid, silk and buttons; both sleeves tucked; net cuffs, with gold trimming; all the new colors, including raisin, artichoke, walnut, amethyst, stone, green and navy, at... \$19.98

BLACK CHIFFON WAISTS, yoke braided with silk soutache, finished with cluster tucks; new sleeves, tucked and trimmed; satin lined, at... \$16.98

BLACK AND COLORED TUSCAN NET WAISTS, front trimmed with soutache braid, silk buttons, messaline folds, tucked sleeves; collar and cuffs braided... \$11.98

NEW STRIPED WAISTS of messaline and chiffon taffeta; beautiful Persian effects, at... \$4.98, \$8.98 and \$9.98

SILK JERSEYS, long and short, in all the new braided and plain tailored effects; button back, front or side... \$4.98 to \$16.98

LINEN WAISTS, handsomely tailored, hand embroidered; side button and tailored pleats; in fact, an almost unending variety of styles, from... \$1.98 to \$6.49

Second Floor, Lex. Ave. Section.

## Pure Thread Silk Stockings

There are more people in New York wearing pure silk stockings than there were last year at this time. The enormous increase in our sales attests that fact. We believe that these aristocrats of the Hosiery world are being more widely distributed because Bloomington's brought prices down to a sane basis.

Women's \$1.29 Silk Stockings, pure thread, in a variety of colors, are marked to close at... 69c

Women's \$1.50 Pure Thread Silk Stockings, with cotton 98c or pure